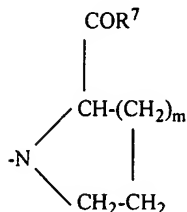


in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are arbitrary radicals, where, in particular,

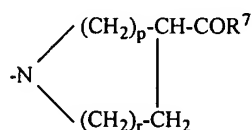
- (i)  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are H,
- (ii)  $R^5$  is H and  $R^6$  is an optionally substituted, branched or unbranched  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, aralkyl or  $C_5$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,
- (iii)  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are in each case, independently, an optionally substituted, unbranched or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or
- (iv)  $R^5$  is H and  $R^6$  is  $-NH_2$  or an amino group which is, in particular, substituted by aryl or heteroaryl,
- (v)  $R^5$  is H or an optionally substituted, unbranched or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $R^6$  is the radical of an amino acid, of a peptide or of a polypeptide,

(c) is a group of the formula



in which  $m$  denotes the number 1 or 2 and in which one or more of the methylene groups is/are optionally substituted, where the group (c) is racemic or D-configured or L-configured, and  $R^7$  has the meaning of  $R^1$  in subsections (a), (b) and (f),

(d) is a group of the formula

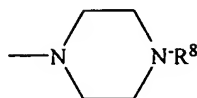


in which  $p = r = 1$ ,  $p = 1$  and  $r = 2$  or  $p = 2$  and  $r = 1$  and in which one or more of the methylene groups is/are optionally substituted, and  $R^7$  has the meaning of  $R^1$  in subsections (a), (b) and (f),

(e) is a piperidyl group which is optionally substituted in one of the positions 2, 3 and 4,

where an additional aromatic or cycloaliphatic ring is optionally fused, in the 2,3 or 3,4 position, based on the heteroatom, to the heterocycloaliphatic rings of the formulae (c), (d) and (e),

(f) is a group of the formula



in which R<sup>8</sup>

- (i) is an optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radical or aryl radical,
- (ii) is a saturated or unsaturated, branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy radical,
- (iii) is an optionally substituted oxycarbonyl radical e.g. an ethoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl radical, or
- (iv) is an optionally substituted aminocarbonyl radical, e.g. an ethyl-aminocarbonyl radical,

(g) is an acyl radical of the formula -COX, where X

- (i) is H or an optionally substituted, unbranched or branched alkyl radical,
- (ii) is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl radical, or
- (iii) is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl radical,

(h) is an aralkyl radical in which the aromatic radical is optionally substituted,

(i) is a carboxamide radical of the formula -CONR'R'', a thiocarboxamide radical -CSNR'R'' or an acetamide radical -CH<sub>2</sub>-CONR'R'', where

- (i) R' and R'' are H,
- (ii) R' and R'' are in each case, independently, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- (iii) R' is H and R'' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- (iv) R' is H and R'' is aryl, or
- (v) R' and R'' form, together with the nitrogen atom, a heterocycloaliphatic ring which has 5-7 ring members and which can carry a further heteroatom,

(j) is a SO<sub>2</sub>-Y radical in which Y

- (i) is an optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,
- (ii) is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl or O-aryl or O-heteroaryl,  
or
- (iii) is -NR'R'', where R' and R'' are, in each case, independently, H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,

(k) is a cycloaliphatic ring which has 5 to 8 C atoms and which is optionally substituted,

(l) is an optionally substituted heteroaryl radical or heterocycloaliphatic radical,

(m) is a functionalized alkyl radical of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-X$ , where the alkyl chain is unbranched or branched,  $n = 1$  to 8 and the functional radical X

- (i) is a hydroxyl group whose H atom is optionally substituted by a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group, aralkyl group, e.g. benzyl or phenylethyl, aryl group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-hydroxyalkyl group or acyl group CO-alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>),
- (ii) is a halogen atom,
- (iii) is a tertiary amino group of the formula  $-N(Alk)_2$ , where the alkyl groups have 1 to 3 C atoms and the nitrogen atom optionally belongs to a heterocycloaliphatic ring which has 5-7 ring members and which can carry an additional heteroatom S,

$R^2$  is an optionally substituted phenyl radical,

$R^3$  is H or branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and n is 0 or 1,

Z is N or  $CR^9$ , where  $R^9$  is H or branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

~~or pharmaceutically acceptable of salts thereof of the compounds for producing an agent agent for diagnosing, treating and preventing urokinase-associated or urokinase-receptor-associated diseases.~~

2. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^1$  is a group of the formulae (b), (d) and (f),  $R^2$  is a 2,4,6-trisopropylphenyl radical and  $n = O$ .

3. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the compound of the formula I is Nga-(2,4,6-trisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine-4-ethoxycarbonyl piperazide, Nga-(2,4,6-trisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine-4-ethylaminocarbonyl piperazide, or the L-enantiomer or a pharmaceutically tolerated salt of one of the compounds.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the ~~compounds are~~ compound is present in the form of a physiologically tolerated acid salts, ~~in particular as hydrochlorides.~~

5. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound is administered for controlling a tumor tumors.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 5, wherein the tumor is a for controlling mammary carcinomas, carcinoma or a pancreatic carcinomas and carcinoma, or wherein the method controls metastasis formation.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method is used for treating for controlling pemphigus vulgaris.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the compounds of formula I are employed as conjugates with other pharmacologically active substances.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the compounds of formula I are employed in combination with other pharmacologically active substances.

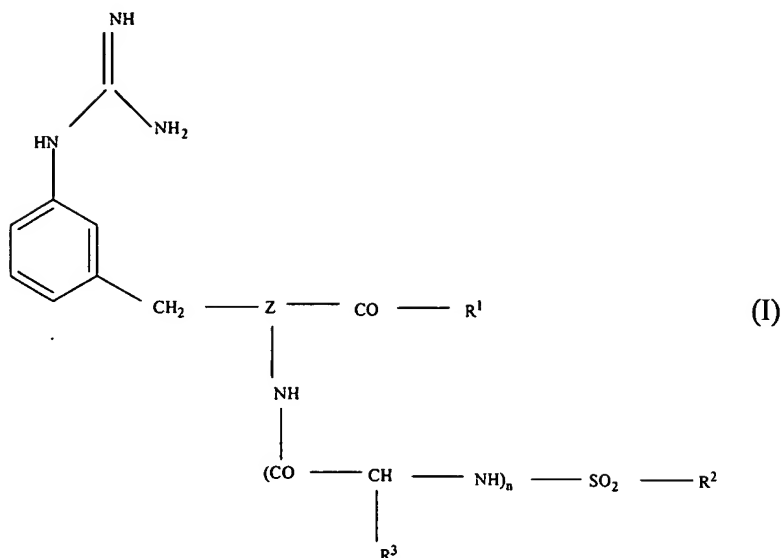
10. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the compounds are employed as conjugates with radiolabels and/or in combination with cytotoxic substances.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, in which the compound is for producing drugs which can be administered orally, topically, rectally or parenterally.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of use as claimed in claim 1, in which the compound is administered in the form of a tablet tablets, a sugar-coated tablet tablets, a capsule capsules, a pellet pellets, a suppository suppositories, a solution solutions or a transdermal system systems such as a plaster plasters.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the acid salt is the hydrochloride salt. A method for inhibiting urokinase in living beings, in particular humans, by administering an effective quantity of at least one urokinase inhibitor as claimed in claim 1.

14. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I



in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Z and n are defined as in claim 1, and  $R^2$  comprises a tri-substituted phenyl radical.

15. (Currently Amended) Nga-(2, 4, 6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D, L)-phenylalanine-4-ethoxycarbonyl piperazide, Nga-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine-4-ethylaminocarbonyl piperazide or the L-enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically tolerated salt of one of the compounds.

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that it comprises, as active compound, one or more compounds as claimed in claim 14, where appropriate together with pharmaceutically customary excipients, adjuvants and/or diluents.

17. (New) The compound of claim 14, wherein the substituents on the  $R^2$  tri-substituted phenyl radical are independently  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, sulfonyl, nitro, cyano, oxo or halogen.

18. (New) The compound of claim 14, wherein  $R^2$  is a 2,4,6-trisubstituted phenyl radical.